FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

4 DECEMBER 1984

Hijacking of Kuwaiti Airliner

A Kuwaiti airliner en route for Karachi was hijacked to Tehran early on 4 December, Kuwait radio announced. While reaffirming Iran's opposition to hijacking, an Iranian Foreign Ministry spokesman cited by IRNA said the plane was allowed to land for humanitarian reasons. The agency subsequently disclosed that one of the aircraft passengers was killed and another was injured as a result of a clash with the five hijackers. The dead passenger is thought to be British, according to "reliable sources" cited by AFP.

Meanwhile, the Kuwaiti charge d'affaires in Tehran arrived at Mehrabad Airport to cooperate with Iranian officials in settling the hijack crisis, IRNA reported. The Kuwaiti prime minister and foreign minister have appealed to their Iranian counterparts to intervene to safeguard the lives of the passengers, according to Kuwait radio and KUNA.

Gulf War

Tanker Attack — Iraqi aircraft attacked a large maritime target south of Khark Island on 3 December, scoring accurate hits and setting the vessel on fire, Iraq announced in a military communique broadcast by Baghdad radio. Tehran radio confirmed the attack, which was aimed at a Cypriot-registered tanker, and Nicosia radio announced that three crew members were missing after the ship's engine room was hit by a missile and set on fire. In a subsequent report, *GULF DAILY NEWS* said the vessel was out of danger after a lengthy fight to put out the fire, but noted that the three crewmen were dead. The tanker was attacked by Super Etendard planes while approaching Khark Island, the paper revealed. Meanwhile, in a commentary reported by INA, Iraq's *AL-THAWRAH* warned that the decision to besiege Iranian ports in the Gulf is "continuous, decisive, and irrevocable."

Iran on Kuwaiti Islands — In further Iranian comment on the Kuwaiti islands, IRNA claimed that Iraq has deployed a division of its Armed Forces in these areas after failing to secure them through diplomatic pressure on Kuwait.

Attacks on Jordanian, Iraqi Diplomats

A Jordanian diplomat in Bucharest was shot dead by a gunman, who was arrested immediately after the shooting, INA reported on 4 December. The previous day, "spiteful and cowardly" elements placed bombs in four cars belonging to Iraqi diplomats in Athens, the Iraqi Foreign Ministry announced in a statement broadcast by Baghdad radio. A Greek bomb disposal expert was killed while attempting to defuse one of the bombs, Athens radio noted. In an anonymous call to AFP, the Iraqi opposition group "Islamic Action in Iraq" claimed responsibility for planting the bombs.

Husayn Visit to Egypt

Egypt supports the formula proposed by Jordan's King Husayn at the 17th PNC session for holding an international conference that includes the PLO and for settling the Palestinian question on the basis of UN resolution 242, according to the joint communique issued on the talks between King Husayn and Egyptian President Husni Mubarak. The communique, which was carried by MENA, rejects Israel's policies of expansion and building settlements, and agrees that efforts must be made to effect Israeli withdrawal from Lebanon and end the Iran-Iraq war. On the subject of Egyptian-Jordanian coordination, Jordan's Prime Minister Ahmad 'Ubaydat, replying to a question in an interview reported by MENA, indicated that Jordan will order Egyptian weapons. On the Egyptian side, MENA noted Prime Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali's statement at a press conference that Egypt will not pressure anyone to follow Camp David. Asked whether this means disrespect for the agreement, he said that Egypt respects Camp David "according to our own interpretation."

Meanwhile, the speaker of the Egyptian People's Assembly denied that he had made a statement attributed to him by *AL-AHRAM* that there was a threat to the assembly session attended by King Husayn, Cairo radio reported.

PLO

Saudi Arabia's King Fahd received PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat in Riyadh, SPA announced. Prior to his departure from Amman, 'Arafat pointed out in a statement cited by Amman radio that the PLO Executive Committee has drawn up a plan of action to be discussed with Jordan. Meanwhile, in an interview with Egyptian journalists described by MENA, King Husayn averred that he will not press for a quick Palestinian reply to his PNC session proposals. Jordan and the PLO will now focus on a dialogue for coordination, he said, a dialogue that will expand to include the Arab community and the world.

In a related development in Damascus, PLO figures who oppose 'Arafat, including Khalid al-Fahum, Muhammad Khalifah, 'Abd al-Muhsin Abu Mayzar and others, all of whom Damascus radio identified by their former PLO titles, declared the "divisionist conference" in Amman illegal. The Amman meeting's failure to reject King Husayn's "dangerous initiative" and its attacks on Syrian and Palestinian forces were cited as violations of the PLO political program, according to the radio.

Saudi Arabia

A Saudi Cabinet resolution on the Kingdom's decision to sign the international convention on the Law of the Sea stresses that signing the convention does not mean that Saudi Arabia recognizes or will deal with Israel, SPA reported citing a statement by the information minister.

Afghanistan

Chief of General Staff Brigadier Nazar Mohammad has been appointed minister of defense, Kabul radio reported. He replaces Lieutenant General Abdol Qader who has been made first vice chairman of the DRA Revolutionary Council Presidium.

Sudan

A military spokesman, in a statement reported by SUNA, acknowledged that "outlaws" attacked two vessels on the Nile on 2 December. However, government troops moved quickly to the scene of the incident and restored security in the area, he said.

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Karmal Addresses State Information Service Workers

LD021836 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 2 Dec 84

[Excerpts] Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and president of the DRA Revolutionary Council, today took part in a meeting of the leadership and political workers of the State Information Services [KHAD], which was held at the conference hall of the KHAD. Babrak Karmal arrived at 0930 hours and was welcomed by Najibollah, member of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo and the KHAD leadership.

In a comprehensive statement regarding the April revolution, the history of the party in the country and the background of movements in Afghanistan, Babrak Karmal drew the attention of the staff of KHAD to a great and serious matter, namely, that by the complete realization of the history of the homeland, party and state, they should accomplish their duties in service of the people and for the people. They should be standing in the path of defending the interests of the millions, the masses of the country.

Babrak Karmal said: The KHAD is dutybound to be ready at any moment to give an account to the people and the masses of its discharge of the responsibilities entrusted to the KHAD by the party and to see the outcome of its work mirrored in the judgment of the people.

After Babrak Karmal's statement, Najibollah, member of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo, on behalf of the KHAD staff, assured and promised Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and president of the DRA Revolutionary council, that, under the wise leadership of the PDPA, the KHAD will perform its duties contributing to the further consolidation of the pillars of revolution in the interests of all toilers, nationalities, tribes, and clans residing in Afghanistan and will accomplish its role in service of the people in accordance with the demands of the party and state.

Babrak Karmal also distributed DRA badges to a number of KHAD staff.

In conclusion, portraits [as heard], which were prepared by the KHAD workers, were presented to Babrak Karmal by Najibollah, member of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo.

Reportage on AAPSO Conference in Kabul

Karmal Addresses Conference Participants

LD022303 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 2 Dec 84

[Text] Babrak Karmal, PDPA Central Committee general secretary and DRA Revolutionary Council president, in a statement last night to the delegations and participants at the Afro-Asian Peoples' Solidarity Organization [AAPSO] conference in Kabul, referred to the discussion on a new information order and said:

One of the most important aspects of the struggle against imperialism and the enemies of mankind is the creation of a new information order in the world's developing and progressive countries. This is an honor for Kabul, the capital of revolutionary Afghanistan, which has been chosen as the site for the AAPSO convention for the creation of a new information order.

Babrak Karmal added: The creation of a new information order for the world's developing and progressive countries is a beginning. Every beginning has its problems. Struggle against old and obsolete orders and the creation of new and progressive ones directly counters the interests of imperialism and reaction. They [imperialism and reaction] attempt to create great obstacles and difficulties in this way. Imperialists and reactionaries desire and endeavor to block the path of growth and development in those countries that have been kept backward. They are against the world's growth and development and do not spare any subversion against progressive and new regimes.

Babrak Karmal added: Although young, AAPSO is strong and powerful because great powers and the heroic peoples of the world, socialist regimes, freedom and progressive movements, workers, and all peace-loving peoples who desire international peace and mankind's tranquility express complete and full support for AAPSO. Enjoying such a great solidarity, AAPSO possesses a great and strong power.

Babrak Karmal said: Peace and freedom is vital for mankind. Without peace, social progress and maintaining democracy is impossible. In particular, in the present world situation when imperialism and its allies fan the fire of wars in various parts of the world, maintaining peace is one of the greatest and most important tasks of the world's progressive and peace-loving countries. The solidarity movements are in the forefront of this struggle for peace.

Discussing informational imperialism, Babrak Karmal said: The mass media of the Western countries continue to be controlled by the large monopolies of the imperialist and capitalist countries. In distorting public opinion, they make wide use of these media, and with false publicity and hostile propaganda distort facts and realities. By pursuing such a hostile policy, they attempt to adopt the conspiracy of silence regarding the lofty aspirations of socialism and the peace proposals of the Soviet Union or distort them.

The people of Afghanistan, who are the victims of the treacherous conspiracies of imperialism and reaction, more than anyone are cognizant of how the imperialist countries and reactionary militarist circles abuse informational imperialism. Today even children in our country are aware of the criminal policies of imperialism and reaction. That is why our people now unite daily and wage relentless and fearless struggles within the DRA's party and social organizations against imperialism and reaction's conspiracies and intrigues. Our people's belief in the revolution's final victory is being strengthened daily. We now have a strong and powerful Afghanistan. Our heroic and free people, shoulder to shoulder with the peace-loving and progressive peoples of the world, are fighting against the enemies of peace and enemies of mankind's prosperity, and heroically defend their independence, national sovereignty, and freedom.

Shedding light on the Soviet Union's fraternal and selfless aid to the Afghan people, Babrak Karmal added: The Soviet Union, a friendly country, good neighbor, and brother of Afghanistan, in

accordance with its internationalist duty, and peaceful and friendly relations throughout Afghan history, has not spared any cooperation and assistance to the people of afghanistan. Our people will never forget the Soviet Union's help, and particularly the timely aid of the great country of the Soviets following the new stage of the April Revolution.

The Soviet Union, the old friend of the Afghan people, by the timely dispatch of its limited military contingents to Afghanistan, rescued our country from the danger of disintegration and a great war, and foiled the treacherous designs of the CIA, which it intended to put into practice in the person of Hafizollah Amin. If it were not due to the Soviet Union's timely assistance, a free and independent Afghanistan would not exist today. The world's imperialist and reactionary countries, headed by U.S. imperialism, Chinese hegemonism, Pakistan's militarist circles, Iran's reactionary ruling classes, and their criminal allies desire by unleashing groundless publicity and poisonous propaganda to portray all of the Soviet Union's great help to the people of our country in distorted form and change the world public opinion vis-a-vis the Soviet Union's humanitarian and humane policy. Through their mass media, they have set in motion a great outcry as if Afghanistan has been occupied by the Soviet Union. This is a great example of the West's informational imperialism. Our people and the progressive peoples of the world are cognizant of this treacherous and hostile policy every day.

A BIA correspondent reports that Babrak Karmal spoke on the DRA's internal and external policy and at the conclusion of his statement offered them [the conference participants] an opportunity to express their questions, proposals, and views in a completely free and sincere atmosphere.

On behalf of the guest delegations, [name indistinct], the AAPSO deputy chairman expressed thanks for Babrak Karmal's friendly statement and said: We believe we are now talking to one of our most sincere comrades and are sitting with a peace-loving family. We have met with various peoples and the leadership delegations of the parties and governments of different countries and are cognizant of all of imperialism and its agents' baseless and hostile propaganda against the world's peace-loving and progressive countries. We have forwarded the realities of the Afghan revolution to the peoples of the world and have tried to prevent imperialism's information regarding Afghanistan from affecting world public opinion. We firmly believe in your just people and just struggle for building a progressive, developed, and prosperous Afghanistan and take part shoulder to shoulder with the heroic people of revolutionary Afghanistan in their fight against imperialism and reaction.

Agents Shown to Delegates

LD030722 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0503 GMT 3 Dec 84

[Spelling of names as received]

[Text] Kabul, December 2, BAKHTAR — A Pakistani spy and an Iranian intelligence agent were produced here at a press conference attended by the delegates of the Kabul conference of Afro-Asian Peoples' Solidarity Organization on new international information order. The Pakistani spy Zulfiqar Haider, who was arrested red-handed by the security forces of the DRA in the Nangarhar province when fulfilling an intelligence mission said that he was an employee of Pakistan's Central Intelligence Agency.

He said that he had joined to the Pakistani intelligence agency in [passage indistinct] carrying out their criminal subversive activities [words indistinct] gathering information (?on) deployment of Afghan military [words indistinct] the quality and quantity of the arms and ammunition used by the military forces of the DRA, and about Soviet military contingents.

The spy also talked about the miserable living condition in the Afghan refugee camps in Pakistan, and imposed the inhuman [words indistinct] interventionist policy of the Pakistani military regime against the DRA.

The Iranian intelligence agent, Sharif answering a question posed by a delegate said that he was assigned to wage subversive activities in the DRA and help the Afghan counter-revolutionaries in their treacherous and criminal activities against the people of Afghanistan.

Conference Closes

LD032352 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 3 Dec 84

[Excerpts] The AAPSO international conference regarding the creation of a new informatitonal orderv which on the 9th of Qaws [29 November] had opened with a valuable statement by Babrak Karmal, PDPA Central Committee general secretary and DRA Revolutionary Council president, concluded last night with the issuance of a final declaration, a message addressed to the UNESCO secretary general, and a message addressed to the Afghan people.

Anahita Ratebzad then spoke on behalf of the DRA Peace, Solidarity, and Friendship Organization and thanked the AAPSO Permanent Secretariat and conference participants for convening this important gathering.

Highly and positively assessing the 4-day conference, Anahita Ratebzad asked the participants to convey to their peoples the outcome of the conference, because of our common aspirations that are confined to one point; namely, defending peace, solidarity, and understanding between the nations and struggling against imperialism. The people of Afghanistan will never forgive colonialism and imperialism. We shall never surrender and are victoriously striving forward.

Anahita Ratebzad said: We have the fraternal socialist countries on our side. We also have on our side our great neighbor and historical brother, the Soviet Union, who has helped us for 6 years. I assure you that you are supporting and backing a country that has raised itself for a prosperous life and will never surrender to reaction and imperialism. Our people are peace-loving and never want war. However, if they must go to war they shall fight in defense of the gains of the revolution to the last individual and drop of blood.

A BIA correspondent reports that the AAPSO conference concluded at approximately 2300 [last night] among the participants' fervent applause and resolute solidarity.

The participating delegates to the international AAPSO conference on the creation of a new information order left Kabul today.

They were seen off at Kabul International Airport by the secretary responsible and some members of the DRA Peace, Solidarity, and Friendship Organization, and Ministry of Foreign Affairs Protocol Department representatives.

Presidium Appoints Qader Vice Chairman
LD031557 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 3 Dec 84

[Text] The Secretariat of the DRA Revolutionary Council Presidium reports that the DRA Revolutionary Council Presidium has appointed Lieutenant General Abdol Qader, candidate member of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo, as first vice chairman of the DRA Revolutionary Council Presidium in accordance with Article 44 of the DRA Basic Principles.

The DRA Revolutionary Council Presidium has also approved the appointment of Brigadier Nazar Mohammad, member of the PDPA Central Committee and chief of the General Staff of the DRA Ministry of Defense, as minister of defense of the DRA.

USSR Agriculture Delegation Arrives in Kabul
LD040038 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 3 Dec 84

[Text] Leonid Ivanovich Khitrun, member of the CPSU Central Committee, member of the Supreme Soviet of that country, and chairman of the USSR State Committee for Supply of Production Equipment for Agriculture, at the head of a delegation, arrived today in Kabul for a friendly and official visit at the invitation of the minister of agriculture and land reform.

Sarwar Mangal, member of the PDPA Central Committee and vice-chairman of the Council of Ministers and chairman of the State Planning Committee of the DRA; 'Abdol Ghafar Lakanwal, member of the PDPA Central Committee and the minister of agriculture and land reform; Mohammad Hasan Payman, member of the PDPA Central Committee and deputy minister of agriculture of the Ministry of Agriculture and Land Reform; director of the Department of Mechanized Agriculture; representatives of the Foreign Ministry Protocol Department; and the Soviet ambassador in Kabul welcomed the delegation.

Igamberdyyev, chairman of State Commiteee for the Supply of Production Equipment for Agriculture of the Uzbek SSR; and Akmal Babayev, chairman of State Committee for the Supply of Production Equipment for Agriculture, are included in the delegation.

USSR Sends Reply GOSR Telegram to Karmal
LD032344 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 3 Dec 84

[Text] The following telegram, addressed to Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and president of the DRA Revolutionary Council, and Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand, member of the PDPA Politburo and chairman of the DRA Council of Ministers, arrived in Kabul. It is in reply to a congratulatory telegram sent to Moscow on the occasion of the 67th anniversary of the Great Socialist October Revolution [GOSR] addressed to Konstantin Ustinovich Chernenko, general secretary of CPSU Central Committee and chairman of the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium, and Nikolay Aleksandrovich Tikhonov, chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers:

Comrade Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and president of the DRA Revolutionary Council; Comrade Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand, chairman of the DRA Council of Minister:

The CPSU Central Committee, the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium, and the USSR Council of Ministers express thanks for the friendly greetings and best wishes on the occasion of the 67th anniversary of the GOSR.

We fully share the belief which you expressed on behalf of the PDPA and all Afghan people that the revolutionary solidarity and all-round cooperation between our countries is a reliable guarantor of the territorial integrity and sovereignty of the DRA.

Taking this opportunity, we announce that the principled policy of the CPSU and the Soviet state to give all-round assistance to friendly Afghanistan and help in the political settlement of the situation around it, based on the constructive proposals of the DRA Government, is unchangeable and permanent.

We wish further success for your dear comrades, for the PDPA Central Committee, the DRA Revolutionary Council, the Council of Ministers, and all people of Afghanistan in reliable defense of the gains of the April Revolution, providing favorable conditions for the peaceful and constructive life of the independent and democratic Afghanistan and fruitful implementation of the programs for the social and economic reconstruction of the Afghan society.

[signed] CPSU Central Committee, USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium and USSR Council of Ministers. Moscow. Kremlin. 30 November 1984.

Captured Rebels Describe Foreign Assistance
LD020709 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0511 GMT 2 Dec 84

[Spelling of all names as received]

[Text] Kabul, December 1, BAKHTAR — The participants of the AAPSO conference held in Kabul took part in a press conference where two groups of counter-revolution, one of which arrested by the security forces of the DRA and the other surrendered at their free will were presented.

Abdul Wahid the ringleader of Jamiat linked closely with Ahmad Shah Masoud confessed about the crimes of his band.

When Abdul Wahid was asked about the reasons of his hostility with the revolution and the source of weapons which he got, he said that the main reason of their hostility with the revolution of Afghanistan was the propaganda of the imperialism to the effect that the state of the DRA was against Islam, they were atheists and Islam was in danger in Afghanistan. As regards the supplying of weapons, he said that it is a clear fact that these weapons are supplied from China, USA, Britain and other imperial countries through Pakistan.

Abdul Hadi, another ringleader, stated about their link with the U.S. personnel. "He was a witness that sixteen foreign advisers including Americans, Germans, French and British were cooperating with the counter-revolution." He added that four British were teaching the use of weapons.

Likewise, two Germans had also been seen by him in the Afghan costume, he noted. Abdul Hadi remarked that he had seen Chinese advisers with Ahmad Shah Masoud, who were teaching him war tactics.

Kabul Commentary Condemns Attacks by Rebels
LD302111 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 0735 GMT 27 Nov 84

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] Once again the criminal hand of bloodthirsty America has come out of the sleeves of the savage rebels. By firing Chinese rockets on Qala-e Zaman Khan and its surroundings, several families of our compatriots have been given cause to mourn. Cultureless and infidel rebels — these cowardly criminals — who by order of their bloodthirsty masters commit such crimes against their compatriots, have no fear of God and no shame toward the country. What do they who have sold their honor, their conscience, and their faith to Reagan, to Satan, want to prove by committing such beastly actions?

Time and again we have said that to build, to construct, to give life, and to wipe the tears of sorrow from the face of mankind is difficult, but destruction and murder can be committed by any mindless and conscienceless fool. A home can be destroyed by rockets made in the United States or China and this can be done in a cowardly fashion and in the darkness. However, building a home or a school requires powerful arms, a heart full of feeling, and a clear conscience.

The shameless criminals who commit these actions in order to please their masters and to make so-called hot news for the Western mass media think that by such savageries they can show that the situation in the country is unstable and can justify their foul existence.

However, they are unaware that the people of our country can see the power of work, the love of building the homeland, and support for orphaned children in the existence of the revolution and in the powerful arms of the revolutionaries of the homeland. Meanness, savagery, destruction, venality, and murder [words indistinct] and our revolution and people, today or tomorrow, will settle their accounts with the murderers as they have done with Mollah Bozorgs, Kal-e Qodus, and the criminals of the bomb incident outside the airport terminal.

You reactionaries, who on the orders of the great satan, the criminal United States and its Pakistani servants, attack our Muslim and innocent compatriots durign the hours of darkness should know and be aware that the motherland, revolutionary justice, and the rightous legality of the revolution have decided your fate and you cannot escape.

Shame on you, sons of the devil and satanical criminals! The homeland and the people of the homeland hate you!

Let the cry of that mother who lost her three sons in the rocket incident in Qalq e Zaman Khan be always with you criminals!

Curse be on these criminals, these murderers, and infidel rebels!

Clandestine on Mujahidin Resistance Operations
GF021252 (Clandestine) Voice of Islamic Republic of Afghanistan in Dari 1715 GMT 1 Dec 84

[Text] Our mujahidin brothers ambushed a military convoy consisting of 70 tanks and armored vehicles as it crossed the villages of (Salar) and Yusefkhel in the last half of last month, inflicting heavy casualties on the mercenary enemy. Fifteen tanks and an Army vehicle were destroyed.

The Soviet occupationist forces and Karmal hirelings, angered by the enemy-destroying fire of the Muslim mujahidin, bombed the village of Yusefkhel with their warplanes. Some residential areas were damaged and innocent persons were injured.

Some time back our mujahidin brothers attacked the puppet government's security forces in the (Esaleh) area, capturing 19 enemy soldiers, as well their commander, Nasreddin.

Nasreddin, who was an educated lackey trained in the Soviet Union, was executed by our brother mujahidin on charges of treachery and being a lackey following a trial.

Pakistan's Need for Arms Aid Questioned
LD030736 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0445 GMT 3 Dec 84

[Text] Kabul, December 2, BAKHTAR — A group of U.S. senators, the patrons of the unpopular military junta of Islamabad, have come out during their recent visit to Pakistan (?with) offers to provide newer types of the sophisticated military hardware to the already armed to-teeth Pakistani Army.

Ludicrously enough these senators talked of a so-called need to improve Pakistan's "defences."

But the million dollar question is: Who threatens Pakistan in any case?

Is it India which is a peaceful, non-aligned country and which in fact is faced with increased Pakistani manipulation of extremist and secessionist reactionary elements in more than one sate of India?

As a matter of fact every time Pakistan received sophisticated war means from the USA and West it has engaged in military adventures against India.

Or can Pakistan be threatened by revolutionary and democratic Afghanistan which is known to be consistently seeking good-neighbourly relations with all its neighbours on the basis of peaceful coexistence and non-intervention in each other's affairs.

The reality is quite different.

The fact is that the huge stock-piles of offensive weapons have changed Pakistan to a bridgehead and tool of implementing the hegemonistic and adventuristic policy of Washington in Asia and oil-rich gulf region. The military regime of Pakistan not only employs these weapons for suppressing its political opponents inside the country but is using them for equipping and arming the subversive elements who are employed against the unity of India and the revolution of Afghanistan. It is enough to remind that another 280 million dollars will be put at the disposal of the Afghan counter-revolutionary elements.

Pakistan, being used as a base for rapid deployment forces of the United States after the overthrow of the king of Iran, performs the role of gendarme in the region and may be changed into a (?first) nuclear strike base in the vicinity of the borders of the Soviet Union.

The continued violations of Afghanistan's airspace by the Pakistani war planes and the shellings over the defenceless and peaceful people in the border regions of Afghanistan under orders of the United States and with [words indistinct] aid to Pakistani militarists.

Is it possible for Pakistan to concentrate over 150 thousands of its soldiers in the border of India without receiving such orders and aids?

The answer is obvious and it is an emphatic "no."

Gandhi Says 'Over 500' Die in Bhopol Gas Leakage

BK041259 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 4 Dec 84

[Text] The prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, has offered all possible help to the people affected by the gas leakage tragedy in Bhopal. Speaking to newsmen at (Taragaria) airport near Bhopal this afternoon, he said speedy and effective steps are being taken for relief and rehabilitation of all the affected families.

The prime minster had rushed to Bhopal for an on the spot study of the situation. He visited some of the hospitals where affected persons are undergoing treatment.

Expressing deep shock over the incident, Mr Rajiv Gandhi said he was more pained to see the condition of the children, many of whom have been orphaned following the tragedy. He said something special will have to be done for rehabilitation of such children.

He said over 500 persons have died in the tragic incident.

Expressing satisfaction over the rescue and relief operations being taken up by the state government, the prime minister said the doctors have done a commendable job in taking care of the affected persons.

About 20,000 people have so far been treated, he added.

He said a thorough study has to be made about the aftereffects of the gas leakage on drinking water, vegetable, and other things.

He said the doubt about the posionous effect on drinking water in the city has now been cleared after proper examination.

Mr Rajiv Gandhi appealed to the people not to pay attention to the rumors and face the situation boldly.

No effort will be spared to help them in this hour of crisis, he added.

Envoy Questions Sri Lanka Government's Charges

BK031259 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 3 Dec 84

[Text] In Colombo, the Indian high commissioner, Mr Chatwal, has questioned the charge of the Sri Lanka Government that some of the 18 boats that allegedly attempted to land at Manner on Friday were manned by people from Tamil Nadu.

Commenting on the statement of the national security minister, Mr Athulathmudali, today, Mr Chatwal told the UNITED NEWS OF INDIA that it is strange how the Sri Lanka authorities could find out the nationality of the skippers of the boats while flying over them in a jet aircraft.

Mr Chatwal said the basic question is why Sri Lanka authorities are working themselves up into a war psychosis. Whom will it help, he asked.

Joint Communique Issued After Velayati Visit

BK011026 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 30 Nov 84

[Text] India and Iran have expressed their deep concern over the growing international tension created by the arms race and called upon all nations to work for international peace. In a joint statement at the end of the visit of the Iranian foreign minister, Dr 'Ali Akbar Velayati, to New Delhi, the two sides expressed grave concern at the presence of outside forces in their respective regions and international waterways.

They called for the strengthening of the role of the Nonaligned Movement and bringing about changes in international relations.

Chinese Ambassador Presents Credentials

BK011007 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 1 Dec 84

[Text] The president, Giani Zail Singh, hasreiterated India's commitment to normalize relations with China. He was speaking at a ceremony when the new Chinese ambassador, Mr Li Lianqing, presented his credentials to the president. He said India will continue its efforts to strengthen and improve India-China relations.

Presenting the credentials, Mr Li Liangqing appreciated the progress achieved by India in different fields.

Attempts To Alter Antarctica Treaty Opposed

BK301329 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 30 Nov 84

[Text] India has expressed its opposition to any attempts to alter the Antarctica treaty. Speaking at the political and security committee of the UN General Assembly, the Indian representative, Mr Vinay Verma, said this could lead to international discord and instability, as well as revival of conflicting territorial claims.

He said India is ready to share with other friendly developing countries its research in the Antarctica. India is among the 16 consultative parties to the Antarctica treaty system.

Curfew Lifted in Last Two Areas of Punjab

BK031557 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 3 Dec 84

[Text] In Punjab the night curfew has been lifted from Amritsar and Jullundur following improvement in the situation. With this the state has become completely curfew free. The night curfew was clamped in some cities and towns of the state as a precautionary measure following the assassination of Mrs Gandhi.

An official spokesman told the All India Radio Chandigarh correspondent that the law and order situation throughout the state continues to be peaceful and under control.

Vajpayee on BJP Efforts for Electoral Alliance

BK301515 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 30 Nov 84

[Text] The Bharatiya Janata Party [BJP] president, Mr Atal Behari Vajpayee, said today that no agreement could be reached among opposition parties for seat adjustments in the Hindi-speaking states for the Lok Sabha elections. He was replying to questions by newsmen in New Delhi. He, however, said there is a report of some limited understanding in Bihar. In the southern states, the opposition parties have come to an agreement and the BJP, he said, has also limited agreement on seat adjustments in Gujarat and Maharashtra.

Mr Vajpayee alleged that the ruling party is misusing official machinery and the media.

Assam Proposes State Elections for March 85

BK010558 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 30 Nov 84

[Text] The Assam government has proposed to the election commission to hold the elections in the state sometime in March next year. This was stated by the chief minister, Mr Hiteshwar Saikia. Speaking to newsmen in Imphal today, he expressed the hope that the present door-to-door enumeration of voters would be completed by the last week of December.

Delhi Lists Candidates for Assembly Elections

BK011629 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 1 Dec 84

[Excerpts] The chief election commissioner, Mr R.K. Trivedi, has urged the contesting candidates and political parties to conduct the election campaign in a peaceful atmosphere. In a statement to Radio Newsreel, he appealed to them to follow meticulously the model code of conduct.

Here is the latest position of the total number of candidates left in the fray and of the seats in different states and union territories. Andhra Pradesh 298 candidates for 42 seats, Bihar 676 candidates for 54 seats, Gujarat 229 candidates for 26 seats, Jammu and Kashmir 48 candidates for 6 seats, Karnataka 343 for 28 seats, Kerala 151 for 20 seats, Madhya Pradesh 398 for 40 seats, Maharashtra 498 for 48 seats, Meghalaya 8 for 2 seats, Orissa 107 for 21 seats, Haryana 200 for 10 seats, Rajasthan 313 for 25 seats, Uttar Pradesh 1,215 for 85 seats, West Bengal 248 for 42 seats, Chandigarh 33 for 1 seat, Delhi 190 for 7 seats.

As already reported, the Mizoram seat has gone to the Congress-I without contest. Polls will be held in the remaining 514 constituencies.

A spokesman of the election commission clarified that polling in the Ladakh constituency in Jammu and Kashmir is to be put off to a later date because of the climatic condition there.

Voting will also not be held this month in three assembly segments of the Mandi parliamentary constituency in Himachal Pradesh.

Congress-I Fields 491 Candidates, Opposition 696

BK021253 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 2 Dec 84

[Excerpt] With more reports coming in from various parts of the country, a clearer picture is now available indicating the nature of contest for the coming Lok Sabha elections. The Congress-I is to contest 491 of the 513 seats. The party will face two or more opposition parties in the north, while there will be a straight contest in the south.

The five national opposition parties have together fielded 696 candidates: the Bharatiya Janata Party 222, Janata Party 207, Dalit Mazdoor Kisan Party 153, Communist Party of India-Marxist 63, and Communist Party of India 51.

Official on Indigenous Fuel For Atomic Plants

BK291113 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 29 Nov 84

[Text] The Tarapur atomic power station has achieved a unique feat by completing 15 years of successful commercial operation. It has supplied electricity worth over 300 crore rupees in Gujarat and Maharashtra since its inception in 1969.

Speaking to a group of newsmen who visited the station, the chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission, Dr Raja Ramanna, said this is the first nuclear power station to be set up in Asia outside the Soviet Union. He said today nuclear energy is the cheapest nonhydroelectric source of power available in the country.

He said the power station has already started using the French-supplied fuel.

Referring to the program for the development of indigenous fuel, Dr Ramanna said the country is ready with its own fuel and in future it will be using indigenous fuel in case of an interruption in supply from abroad.

Sikh Temple Management Body President Reelected

BK301257 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 30 Nov 84

[Text] Mr Gurcharan Singh Tohra has been relected president of the Shiromani Gurdware Prabandhak [Sikh Temple Management] Committee. He defeated his rival, Mr Atma Singh, by 19 votes. Our correspondent reports from Amritsar that Mr Tohra polled 72 votes and Mr Atma Singh got 53. The members also elected a senior vice president, vice president, general secretary, and 11 other executive members.

President Zia Speaks on 19 Dec Referendum

GF011620 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1300 GMT 1 Dec 84

[Speech by President Ziaul Haq to nation 1 December in Islamabad — live or recorded]

[Excerpts] They say that the ban should be removed from political parties and that they should be allowed to participate in the elections or else they will not allow the elections to be held. They do not accept the registration procedures for political parties, their (?assessment), and [words indistinct]. They want power to be hastily handed over to them through elections on the basis of political parties and martial law ended immediately. They say that no new conditions should be imposed on candidates, that is, qualifications or disqualifications should not be considered, and everyone should be allowed to participate in the elections regardless of his past or his ability, or else they will boycott the elections.

On the contrary, the (?plan) which we also support is that according to the 12 August 1983 announcement, the next elections should be held on 23 March 1985 so that the people's representatives may (?be chosen) in a peaceful atmosphere. These elections, which will be free and just on the basis of the adult franchise, will be nonparty elections. Only those people who have a flawless past record deserve to be candidates. As in the past the elections should not be left uncontrolled this time because it will destroy the peace and security of the country, paralyze daily life, and foreign elements and arsonists will become active. Pakistan, which is an island of peace and stability in a region of ferment, could God forbid, become a haven of lawlessness and (?insecurity).

All the people and citizens of Pakistan, as well as my own faith, have given me the confidence that I should turn to them for this historic decision. I have full faith that the people who wrought miracles such as the creation of Pakistan will make the correct decision for Pakistan's stability. I have full faith in their perspicacity, patriotism, and political acumen. Hence I trust them and have decided to win their confidence.

I have decided that 18 days from now, that is 25 Rabiul Awwal [lunar calendar] that is on 19 December 1984, there will be a referendum in the country in which you will be asked only one question, which is:

Do you support this process the president of Pakistan, General Mohammad Ziaul Haq, started for the coordination of Pakistani laws in accordance with the Holy Koran and the prophet's — peace be upon him — traditions [sunnah] with Islamic injunctions and to safeguard the (?ideology) of Pakistan; do you support the continuation of this process to further strengthen it; and do you support the transfer of power to the elected representatives of the people? The question ends.

Every person who answers must only do so with a "yes" or a "no." This referendum will be held in the popular and accepted manner by the election commission. Every voter will give his opinion in a free and peaceful atmosphere. The secrecy of the polling will be ensured. Law enforcement agencies will cooperate with the Pakistani Armed Forces during the voting.

Referendum Plan Welcomed

BK021143 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 2 Dec 84

[Excerpt] People from all walks of life have welcomed President Mohammad Ziaul Haq's historic decision to hold a countrywide referendum on the government's Islamic policies. Defense Minister Mir Ali Ahmad Khan Talpur said that the geopolitical situation around the country demands that the country's affairs be controlled by God-fearing, pious people and a strong leadership who work with inspiration and devotion for the stability of Pakistan and for upholding the dignity of the religion of Mohammad, may the blessing and mercy of God be upon him.

The federal information and broadcasting minister, Raja Mohammad Zafarul Haq, said that to ascertain the people's opinion on national issues is an internationally accepted democratic method, and the president, by announcing the referendum on his policies, has adopted the correct path.

A prominent religious scholar, Allama Nasirul Ijtihadi, described the president's address as very timely in view of present internal situation. He said that according to law and the teachings of the prophet, it is the people's right to vote.

An eminent religious scholar and member of the Federal Advisory Council, Qari Sayeedur Rahman, said that the president's step is very commendable and this will remove doubts in the minds of the people about the elections.

Another Federal Advisory Council member, Pir Mohammad Ashraf, said we welcome this announcement and will ensure its success because we have full faith in the policies of the present government.

Zia Sends Sympathy Message to Rajiv on Bhopal

BK041034 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 4 Dec 84

[Text] President Mohammad Ziaul Haq has sent a message of sympathy to the Indian prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, over the loss of life in Bhopal.

The president said that the news of the grievous loss of life due to leakage of poisonous gas from a factory near Bhopal has been received in Pakistan with deep sorrow. He expressed condolence and sympathy on behalf of the people and the Government of Pakistan, as well as on his own behalf. He wished the Indian Government success in its efforts to provide speedy relief to the affected people and prayed for their rapid recovery.

SRI LANKA

Terrorists Hold Hostages, Demand Ransom

BK041304 Colombo Domestic Service in English 1245 GMT 4 Dec 84

[Text] The minister of national security, Lalith Athulathmudali, announced this evening that a terrorist group has given a message saying that they are holding nine hostages, and that they will not release them unless the government agrees to some ransom demands. They are: the release of one of their leaders, who they feel the government has captured; and the removal of all Sinhala workers of the Kankesanturai Cement Works; the third is the payment of 10 million rupees to the Tamil United Liberation Front. Mr Athulathmudali told newsmen that this message has been delivered to the acting government agent of Jaffna while he was in the midst of a conference.

Two Boats Reportedly Land on Talaimannar Coast

BK031345 Colombo Domestic Service in English 1245 GMT 3 Dec 84

[Text] At dawn today, two boats were reported to have landed along the coast of Talaimannar. This information was conveyed to the services by some fishermen in the area. When armed party went to the spot, they found the two boats on the beach. But the occupants, believed about 10 of them, had fled into jungle. The two boats were destroyed by the services. The Army and the police have launched an intensive search of the jungles of the area for the fugitives.

Meanwhile, troops of the Army camp at (Halali) are reported to have taken into custody 16 suspected terrorists from the Kankesanturai area. A few days earlier too, they had taken a few terrorists into custody. They are all believed to be members of the Elam People's Revolutionary Liberation Front. They are now on interrogation.

Government Refutes Report on Talaimannar Attack

BK031333 Colombo Domestic Service in English 1245 GMT 3 Dec 84

[Text] Government has categorically denied reports contained in a news item on the front page of a leading morning newspaper that 100 strong group of terrorists had attacked Talaimannar. Addressing a news conference in the Ministry of Defense this morning, Chairman of the Media Committee Dr Wickrema Weerasooria said that this news item was completely false. He described it as a clear example of irresponsible news reporting.

What actually transpired last night was that a group of militant youths suspected of being terrorists lit crackers and chased away fishermen living close to Talaimannar pier. Thereafter they had set fire to the fishing [word indistinct]. There are no casualties among the fishermen. They fled to the Talaimannar town and reported the incident to the police. An armed police party, rushed to the spot, fired at the mob, killing one of them.

According to another official report there were few other incidents last night and early this morning in the Mannar area. But situation in Jaffna and Trincomalee was generally calm.

Curfew Imposed in Five Districts in North

BK021451 Colombo Domestic Service in English 1245 GMT 2 Dec 84

[Text] The curfew is now in force in five districts of the Northern Province. The districts are Jaffna, Kilinochchi, Mullaittivu, Mannar and Vavuniya. The curfew in these districts will be lifted at 0600 tomorrow morning.

Meanwhile, a curfew has also been declared in eight other area divisions with effect from 1700 this evening until 0600 tomorrow. These area divisions are Negombo, Wennappua, Nattandiya, (Shinao), (Khalkatia), (Arastiliya), Puttalam and (Banat) regions.

The curfew in the Batticaloa District and the [word indistinct] divisions of (Tirukova Vilanturpattu) remained unchanged from 1800 in the evening to 0600 in the morning. There will be no curfew in the Colombo municipal limits (?today).

Further Curfew Areas

BK031310 Colombo Domestic Service in English 1245 GMT 3 Dec 84

[Text] The curfew has been imposed in one other [word indistinct] division area today. This is (Jaila) where the curfew was operative from 1700 [1130 GMT] today to 0600 [0030 GMT] tomorrow. The curfew in the [word indistinct] division of Nigambo was also effective from 1700 to 0600 tomorrow.

The curfew in the eastern and northern provinces are the same as usual. In the Jaffna, Mullaitivu, and Kilinochchi Districts it was operative from 1600 [1030 GMT] today and will be till 0600 [0030 GMT] tomorrow. In the Manner, Vavuniya, Anuradhapura, and Batticaloa Districts, the curfew was from 1800 [1230 GMT] today and will last till 0600 [0030 GMT] tomorrow.

In the [word indistinct] Amparai District (Tirikovil) and (Akarapattu), the curfew is operative from 1800 [1230 GMT] today to 0600 [0030 GMT] tomorrow.

Those proceeding to the Colombo airport will have to obtain special passes from the nearest police station.

Curfew in Negombo, Anuradhapura

BK041055 Colombo International Service in English 1030 GMT 4 Dec 84

[Text] Curfew was declared in the Negombo superintendent of police division at 1200 today. The curfew will be lifted at 0600 tomorrow morning. The Negombo superintendent of police division covers Negombo, Siduwa, Katunayaka, Pamunugama, Diwulapitiya, and Kochchikade. Curfew has also been declared in the Anuradhapura district from 1700 this evening to 0600 tomorrow morning.

People Reportedly Evicted From Coastal Belt

BK040931 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 4 Dec 84

[Text] In Sri Lanka, over 25,000 people, mainly fisherfolks, have been evicted from their homes along the coastal belt from Mannar to Mullaitivu in the north following declaration of the area as a prohibited zone.

According to reports from Jaffna, a large number of people have been rendered jobless and without a livelihood because of prohibition on fishing in this area. The declaration of security zone in Jaffna District imposing various restrictions has disrupted the normal life. Private buses and cars have stopped plying in the town due to restrictions.

Meanwhile, at least 50 Tamils, including 20 militants, are reported killed in separate incidents yesterday. According to the state-owned radio, 20 militant were shot dead when an attempt was made to free prisoners from an army camp at Vavuniya, about 255 km northwest of Colombo. One sentry was killed and two other soldiers injured in the attack.

New Security Regulations on Terrorists

BK301431 Colombo Domestic Service in English 1245 GMT 30 Nov 84

[Text] The new security regulations announced by the minister of national security in parliament yesterday will come into effect within a day or two after Gazette notification. This was disclosed by the chairman of the media committee, Dr Wickrema Weerasooria, when he addressed a news conference at the Defense Ministry this morning. He said that the regulations will be gazetted with the approval of the attorney general.

Recalling the areas that will come under the regulations, the chairman said that the Gazette notification would contain the details of the regulations. He stressed that these regulations are fully justifiable in the context of the present terrorist attacks. He pointed out that some people do not realize the magnitude of the situation. He brought to the notice of the newsmen that such regulations exist in Punjab.

Answering a question, Dr Weerasooria pointed out that these measures were temporary and the regulations will be relaxed when the situation in the country improves.

The media committee chairman further said that the condition in the north was very precarious, and the state expected very serious attacks by the terrorists. At this point he said that according to the national security, 4,000 trained terrorists have either come or are coming to the island. He commended intelligence services for the update information given to the state onvarious aspects of terrorism in the country.

There are several main forces which can be considered to be spearheading the counterterrorist drive. They are the Army, Navy, Air Force, and the police, and the National Intelligence Bureau [NIB] which functions directly under (?jurisdiction of) the Defense Ministry. The NIB is engaged in antiterrorist war.

Dr Weerasooria pointed out that the National Intelligence Bureau has said that the terrorists plan to establish Eelam on the soil of Sri Lanka by 14 January [words indistinct]. The special task force, which is a special paramilitary force of the police, also comes directly under the Defense Ministry secretary. It has three commandos and they are operating in the Batticaloa District. The criminal investigation department, which is a division of the police, comes directly under the inspector general of police.

Dr Weerasooria further told newsmen that the terrorists blasted the Kalawanchikuddy police station yesterday. However, there was no one in the police station as it was not functioning. The media committee chairman has also denied a statement made by an opposition member of parliament in parliament yesterday that the media committee was responsible for the poster that was displayed in some media of the city of Colombo. He requested ll journalists to report accurately without giving a distorted version to other countries.

New Intelligence Agency To Deal With Terrorism

BK011001 Colombo SUN in English 18 Nov 84 p 1

[Excerpt] A new specialised National Intelligence Bureau (NIB) has been set up to handle the country's intelligence services, particularly anti-terrorist activities.

It has replaced the controversial Intelligence Services Division (ISD) of the police, which has till recently been the premier intelligence gathering apparatus of the government. The NIB, which will function as an independent unit, has drawn into its ranks expert personnel from the security services. While most of the former ISD personnel have been placed on secondment to the NIB, others are learnt to have opted out to either retire or serve in other sections of the police.

The NIB is headed by Cyril Herath, deputy inspector general of police.

He was till recently the head of the Intelligence Services Division and was brought into that positon after the violence of July 1983 during which time the ISD came in for heavy criticism for its inefficiency and absence of professionally trained men.

Reportage on Hijacking of Kuwaiti Airliner

Lands at Mehrabad Airport

GF040752 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0730 GMT 4 Dec 84

[Text] An Airbus of Kuwaiti Airlines with 155 passengers and 11 crew on board on a flight from Dubayy to Karachi was hijacked by a group of hijackers and landed in Mehrabad airport around 0530 [0200 GMT]. According to our correspondent, quoting a spokesman for the Foreign Ministry, the aircraft entered Iranian airspace at 0300 [2330 GMT] and was immediately escorted by a fighter aircraft of the Iranian Air Force in order to stop it from entering Iranian airspace.

The hijackers asked for landing permission at Tehran Airport and threatened to blow up the plane if they were refused. Even though the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran announced that all airports in the country were closed to them and that they would not be allowed to land, the hijacked aircraft was allowed into Tehran Airspace at around 0500 [0130 GMT] today after the pilot asked for landing permission because of low fuel. Islamic Republic of Iran officials gave their permission due to humanitarian considerations and in order to save the lives of the passengers. The Kuwaiti airliner landed at Mehrabad airport at 0530.

A report by our correspondent at Mehrabad Airport said that moments after the hijacked Kuwaiti airliner landed at Tehran Airport a headquarters was formed by Foreign Ministry officials at Tehran Airport in order to safeguard the life of the passengers. In their first contact with the airport control tower, the hijackers announced in Arabic that they total five and asked for an Arabic translator to be brought to the control tower.

The hijackers also announced that one passenger was wounded in the plane. A spokesman for the Foreign Ministry in an interview with our correspondent said: As we have announced before, we are strongly opposed to any form of hijacking and such inhuman acts are condemned by us. If the pilot had not told us that his fuel was running low and endangering the lives of the passengers, we would not under any circumstances have allowed the hijacked plane to land.

Foreign Ministry Actions Detailed

LD041129 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 4 Dec 84

[Excerpt] According to our correspondent at Mehrabad Airport, from the first moments of the arrival of the hijacked Kuwaiti aircraft at Tehran airport, a team of people from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs was based at the airport in order to protect the lives of the passengers. In their first contact with the airport's control tower, the hijackers, speaking in Arabic, announced that there are five of them. They also asked for an Arabic intepreter at the control tower. The hijackers said one of the passengers had been injured inside the aircraft.

In an interview with our correspondent, a Ministry of Foreign Affairs spokesman said: As we have already announced, we are totally opposed to any kind of hijacking, and we reject these inhumane acts. Were it not for the pilot's request to land because the aircraft was running out of fuel and were it not for the protection of the passengers' lives, under no circumstances would we have allowed the hijacked plane to land.

According to another report, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs officials asked the hijackers to at least allow the women, the children, and the injured to disembark. According to our correspondent at Mehrabad Airport, when the door of the hijacked Kuwaiti airliner was opened this morning, the sound of shooting could be heard from inside the plane. One of the passengers who was wounded by a bullet was taken out of the plane. The injured person was taken to a hospital by the relief workers stationed in the airport. Unfortunately he died while he was being transferred to the hospital.

Condemning the killing of one of the passengers by the hijackers, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs spokesman said: The safety of the passengers and the crew of the aircraft is of utmost importance to us and we will use all our efforts to solve the issue through discussion and by calming the hijackers so that the passengers may not be harmed. He added: Although using all its efforts to prevent any violent action by the hijackers, the Islamic Republic of Iran will decisively reject any move which might endanger the safety of the passengers of the hijacked Kuwaiti plane.

According to the officials of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, from the early moments when the hijacked Kuwaiti aircraft entered our airspace, the officials of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs contacted the Kuwaiti Embassy in Tehran and informed the officials of that embassy. The charge d'affaires of the Kuwaiti Embassy was asked to go to Mehrabad Airport to coordinate activities. According to this same report, the Kuwaiti charge d'affaires arrived at the airport at about 1100 and told the officials of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs stationed at the airport that a message has been sent by the prime minister and the minister of foreign affairs of Kuwait to the Iranian prime minister and minister of foreign affairs asking the Islamic Republic of Iran to make every effort to end the hijacking in a peaceful way.

Kuwaiti Charge Interviewed

LD041313 Tehran IRNA in English 1309 GMT 4 Dec 84

[Text] Tehran, Dec. 4, IRNA — The Kuwaiti charge d'affaires to Tehran, Qasim Ma'arefi, in an interview with IRNA here this afternoon, hoped that the efforts of the Iranian officials to bring the dilemma of the hijacked Kuwaiti air liner to an end would lead to positive results and passengers of the plane would be freed unharmed.

The Kuwaiti diplomat who has been at Tehran's Mehrabad international airport since early hours of this morning to follow developments concerning the issue, said that Iranian officials have been trying to end the issue peacefully.

Ma'arefi, who looked worried, said that he has presented two messages from his country's authorities to the Islamic Republic's officials. He added there was no information on the identity of

the hijackers. He declined to comment further on the issue under the present conditions.

U.S. Diplomats On Board

NC041528 Paris AFP in English 1524 GMT 4 Dec 84

[Text] The five hijackers released 12 children and five women, Iranian airport authorities said after they made a request for the releases.

Two of the crew and two passengers are British and U.S. diplomats are also among passengers, according to British officials here.

Britain is apparently a target for the hijackers who said they are "enemies of the British people" and would select Britons as their first victims.

The Kuwaiti charge d'affaires is taking part in negotiations.

Joint Staff Communique No 1,930 on Gulf War

LD031605 Tehran IRNA in English 1550 GMT 3 Dec 84

[Text] Tehran, Dec. 3, IRNA — Exchange of light artillery fire continued Sunday in the northwestern fronts, said Joint Staff Communique No 1930 issued Monday.

Enemy's supply efforts in the Choman Mustafa [spelling as received] heights were interrupted by Iranian fire, which destroyed two observation posts, and killed and or wounded a number of Iraqi soldiers.

In the western front, sporadic artillery duels continued, being more intense in the Sumar area where Iranian forces not only answered Iraqi fire but paralyzed the movement of their patrol units.

In the southern front, Iranian forces' timely fire forced Iraqi patrols to retreat.

Intense cross fire between the two sides was reported in the Talaiyeh and Zobaidat [spelling of names as received] regions.

One enemy truck carrying military personnel was hit and set ablaze in the Sharhani region, and its occupants were either killed or wounded.

Iran's gendarmerie units, stationed in the Arvand River area, kept the activities of enemy under control and killed or wounded an unknown number of enemy soldiers.

In the city of Abadan four houses were destroyed by Iraqi artillery fire, Sunday.

Tanker Attacked Near Khark

LD031715 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1655 GMT 3 Dec 84

[Text] An oil tanker sailing under the Cypriot flag was attacked today at the far end of the Khark oil terminal of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

According to reports received from news agencies, a military spokesman of the Zionist regime of the Iraq announced that the Iraqi Air Force this morning attacked a maritime target south of Khark Island.

U.S. Alleges Geneva Agreement Violations

LD301434 Tehran IRNA in English 1319 GMT 30 Nov 84

[Text] Tehran, Nov. 30, IRNA — A spokesman for the U.S. State Department has accused the Islamic Republic of violating the Geneva agreement in relation with Iraqi prisoners of war in Iran. The accusations were lodged in the wake of a visit to Washington by the Iraqi Minister of Foreign Affairs Tariq 'Aziz, which led to a resumption of diplomatic relations between Baghdad and Washington.

The Arabic service of the Voice of America (VOA) monitored in Tehran Friday morning referred also to a recent report of the International Red Cross on the status of the Iraqi POW's in Iran and quoting a spokesman of the U.S. State Department said that, based on the report, an early end to the war was urgently needed.

Ever since the Baghdad Government failed to achieve its military goals in Iran, Washington, Moscow, and their allies have brought pressure on the Islamic Republic for relinquishing its uncompromising stand in relation with the war.

Iran's terms for ending the Iraq-Iran war include the identification of the aggressor party in the war (Iraq), the punishment of the aggressor, payment of reparations by the aggressor party to Iran and repatriation of prisoners of war and the thousands of Iraqi nationals who are displaced refugees in Iran.

Prime Minister Musavi Chairs Cabinet Meeting 3 Dec

LD032304 Tehran IRNA in English 1722 GMT 3 Dec 84

[Text] Tehran, Dec. 3, IRNA — A bill on export and import regulations for the year 1364 (begins March 21, 1984) was approved by the Cabinet, chaired by Prime Minister Mir Hoseyn Musavi Monday.

The bill includes the government's policy on encouraging non-oil exports.

Meanwhile, the Trade and Distribution Committee of the Majlis Monday rejected a bill on eliminating government subsidies for cooking oil and sugar. The bill was also rejected Sunday by the Majlis Agriculture Committee.

Ayatollah Montazeri Receives Majlis Deputies

LD301643 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 30 Nov 84

[Excerpts] According to our correspondent, about 100 Majlis deputies were received yesterday by Grand Ayatollah Montazeri. In a long speech he referred to the important duties of the Islamic Consultative Assembly toward the people and the revolution, the expectations the people have of it, and the need of the deputies to be aware of and have decisive stands on the country's current and important affairs. After praising the deputies for having accepted the responsibility of acting as the people's representatives under the present conditions, when both the East and the West are conspiring against the revolution and Islam, he said: [read by announcer]

Gentlemen, you are well aware that the main source of strength for the revolution and our greatest resource are the people. These people brought the revolution to victory through their self-sacrifice and by advancing toward the tanks and machine guns of the former regime. Later, these same people are showing the greatest fortitude in the face of the difficulties and hardships resulting from the imposed war and the economic blockade imposed upon us by the enemies of the revolution. These same people are managing in the best possible way, both at the fronts and to the rear.

These same people sent you gentlemen to the Majlis with their votes. Therefore, providing for their needs and investigating their various difficulties should enjoy the greatest priority.

If we are not able to win the satisfaction of the people — God forbid — we have lost the main resource of the revolution and the revolution will be defeated. If that were to happen I do not know what judgment will be passed on us by history and by future generations.

Referring to the need for the Majlis to pay attention to pasisng basic laws for the administration of the country and the revolution, Grand Ayatollah Montazeri said: For the administration of the country, the implementation of the wishes of the people and for achieving the goals of the revolution, we need basic and essential laws and resolutions.

The greater part of the time of the Majlis should not be spent on passing a number of minor, unimportant, and unnecessary laws, such as changes in words or changing names: The most fundamental issues of the country concerning economic, agricultural, and commercial problems, workers' wages, and such like are ignored. The deputies should not waste the time of the Majlis with such minor issues.

In connection with the numerous difficulties facing the country and the shortage of time of high-ranking officials of the country, such as the president and the Majlis speaker, to investigate all problems and difficulties, he said: Under these conditions, when the country is facing a number of important problems and difficulties, such as the war and economic problems, it is natural that we cannot expect the president or the Majlis speaker to solve all these problems on their own. Although they are certainly not indifferent, their numerous obligations and duties will nto allow them the opportunity to be aware of all the problems and affairs of the country, or to solve them.

So, it is the duty of the Majlis to become involved in the country's major problems, such as the war and the economic problems of the people; free from juggling with various policy courses and without paying attention to various affiliations and to whether someone has in the past followed a particular line or not. As his great eminence the imam has repeatedly said: The Majlis is at the head of all affairs. Various Majlis committees, especially the defense committee, should become involved in war issues on the fronts and other national affairs. If some hands are at work in the Guards Corps, the Armed Forces, the Supreme Judicial Council, the legislature, or in any other organization, the Majlis should be fully informed of them, should pursue the matter and should eliminate those problems. This is something which our nation expects from the Majlis.

The Majlis should not be indifferent about what takes place in the country. The people expect the Majlis to be aware of all the shortcomings and problems and to take steps to eliminate them. For instance, see what a hope was created in the hearts of the people about the committee for the implementation of Principle 90 [according to which a special committee would be established to investigate people's complaints about the Majlis], which has been given so many duties by the Constitution. Now, unfortunately, the chairman of that committee says no attention is paid to the letters and complaints passed on by that committee. This can never be excused. If there are some shortcomings in the Supreme Judicial Council, the government, the Guards Corps, or any other organization, the Majlis should not be unaware or indifferent toward it. The Majlis should follow up the issues and defects in a friendly, decisive manner while paying due heed to the dignity and respect of the officials, and should adopt a decisive stance concerning them. If they did not find it advisable to discuss these issues in open sessions, then they should summon the individuals to a secret session, and the problems should be followed up and solved in a friendly manner.

In the same connection he emphasized: My expectation from my dear brother, His Excellency Mr Hashemi, the honorable speaker of the Majlis, who has been with me in all the stages throughout the course of the revolution and — thank God — who is an aware and intelligent person, is that he will make arrangements so that this matter which is demanded by Islam and the people is carried out. So that, as it has been laid down in the Constitution, our Majlis will become more active than before and will adopt an active and decisive role in various affairs of the country, especially the issues of the war, economics, and financial affairs, the migration of villagers to towns, and such important matters. It is his duty to provide greater supervision of various Majlis committees. In order to make them more active, arrangements should be made so that they may make use of thinkers and advisers outside the Majlis, regardless of what group and party to which they belong, but who are interested in and committed to the revolution.

In the same connection his great eminence, the Grand Ayatollah Montazeri stressed: The fact that the imam once said that the government should not be weakened does not mean that the Majlis should generally remain silent and quiet concerning all

the issues of the revolution and the country and should criticize no one. This was never the intention of his great eminence the imam. This is a distortion of what he said. The imam's intention was that the country executive officials should not be insulted and humiliated in the Majlis as the result of various political affiliations, or that there should be an insulting attitude and un-Islamic behavior toward the government or toward any of the officials.

He said: If we wish the Majlis to be fruitful and active and to be able to resolve the people's problems and, as laid down in the Constitution, to have decisive involvement in all the issues, there is no way other than by picking various brains and consulting with them. Especially in the issues of the war and economic affairs they should make use of all the country's military and economic experts. In other issues too, the same should be done. We should not say that so and so is a member of the party or is against the party, or that such and such a person is a member of the freedom movement, or belongs to another group and ideology. Cast aside these party affiliations, and tolerate one another for the sake of God and the revolution. I am confident that if we follow these alignment games [khat-baziha] all of us will fall [hamegi soqut khahim kard].

In conclusion, Grand Ayatollah Montazeri, referring to the legal role of the Majlis in accordance with the Constitution, again emphasized: In any case, the expectations of our people from the Majlis speaker and the deputies is that the Majlis should become more involved in the country's current and important affairs such as the war, the fronts, economic and agricultural problems, and the issue of the migration of farmers to towns, and should adopt firm decisions concerning them, so that — God willing — the problems may be solved; so that as soon as possible the Majlis may approve basic and infrastructural bills which deal with the roots of the problems through a proper study of all the dimensions of the issues and by consultation with advisers outside the Majlis within the Islamic framework; and so that the government may be able to resolve its problems and may be able to continue its work with speed and with the legal backing of the Majlis in resolving all the various problems of the country.

Advice to Majlis Praised

GF040720 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0450 GMT 4 Dec 84

[Unattributed commentary]

[Excerpts] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. The remarks by Ayatollah Montazeri delivered to a meeting of Majlis representatives was praised by the speaker during the first open session of Majlis this week. While thanking and praising the guidance of Grand Ayatollah Montazeri regarding the work of the Majlis, the Majlis speaker invited him, as a shining figure who has extensive knowledge of Islamic teachings, to guide the Majlis toward solving the fundamental national issues in addition to giving his guidance on political, administrative, and social issues.

Grand Ayatollah Montazeri in a meeting with over 100 Majlis deputies last Friday talked to them about the heavy burden of their office and gave valuable advice to them about solving shortages and problems present in the country. Grand Ayatollah Montazeri stressed the epicmaking role of the people in the achievement of the Islamic revolution, the sacrifice and selfless service of this noble and everpresent foundation of the revolution to safeguard its own achievements, and the fact that it has remained true to Islam and the Islamic revolution, irrespective of all problems and difficulties.

Grand Ayatollah Montazeri then noted the reciprocal role of officials and especially Majlis representatives in repaying their debt to these people and, while noting the position and the sensitivity of the Majlis' role in this respect, outlined a number of current problems.

Ayatollah Montazeri stressed that under the present circumstances, the governing of the country and supplying the needs of the people, as well as achieving the goals of the revolution, require fundamental and pivotal roles. It also needs the special sensitivity of the leaders and the people toward this matter which should be noted by all officials. While criticising a lack of attention in this respect, Ayatollah Montazeri stated: It should not be that most of the Majlis attention be spent on passing a series of minor, unimportant, and unnecessary laws, such as a change of phrases and naming things, thus leaving important national issues, such as problems of the economy, agriculture, trade, land, and the rights of labor, and so on. He then warned that should the Majlis representatives waste their time with such trivia, then our nation will surely become concerned.

Ayatollah Montazeri's remarks in this respect are a direct reminder of the fact that some of the articles of the Constitution are not implemented and that there is a lack of planning in proposing new and constructive bills to deal with new problems, which unfortunately assume more complex dimensions with the passage of time. It is also worthy to note that the lack of approval for some of these new laws and delays in the implementation of some of the articles of the national Constitution — should they be implemented, major problems will be eliminated — are not solely the work of the Majlis. The Majlis, with ceaseless efforts during its first term, passed a number of such bills, but they did not receive the final and complete approval of the Council of Guardians due to not being completely in accordance with the national Constitution.

Ayatollah Montazeri, noting the remarks by the great leader of the revolution concerning the fact that the government must not be weakened, outlined the true lines dividing criticism and weakness and warned that any misuse of this matter would be a transgression of the imam's guidance. He again asked the Majlis to eliminate any weaknesses and issues in a friendly and decisive manner while maintaining respect for officials. Ayatollah Montazeri's closing remarks dealt with advice to the Majlis about avoiding factional divisions and falling in the trap of divisionism and gang psychology. While warning that should such divisions continue, everyone would fall, he advised the Majlis to use all the forces and capabilities of the country in order to realize and bring to fruition goals and solve problems of the people.

In any case, paying attention to these points and the other important points made by Ayatollah Montazeri to the Majlis

representatives will eliminate current problems and shortcomings in the administration of the country and bring the Islamic revolution closer to its popular and philosophical goals.

Ayatollah Montazeri Addresses Iraqi Mujahidin

LD011921 Tehran IRNA in English 1826 GMT 1 Dec 84

[Text] Tehran, Dec. 1, IRNA — Ayatollah Montazeri said on Friday that the secret of victory for an Islamic revolution in Iraq lies in the mobilization of the socially disadvantaged class under the leadership of ulema.

Speaking to a group of Iraqi mujahidin who called on him in Qom after the conclusion of their seminar here, the ayatollah said "full attention must be paid to the secret of attaining victory for the Islamic Revolution...and the Iraqi ulema should develop better contacts with the oppressed people."

Ayatollah Montazeri called for a greater unity in the ranks of Iraq's anti-Ba'th mujahidin and said all classes should revolt under the leadership of the ulema and overthrow (Iraqi dictator) Saddam Husayn.

He said the Iraqi people should note that the late Iraqi religious leader Ayatollah Mohsen Hakim [spelling of name as received] had gave his life for Islam to overthrow the anti-Islamic Ba'th regime.

Ayatollah Montazeri said Eastern and Western powers support Saddam in the war against Islam and view him as the protector of their interests.

But he added "our nation (Iran) has made its decision to defend Islam, the revolution and the country from all plots and provocations."

He said Iranians never want to conquer others and because they have enough of their own but rather it is Islam that is important for them.

"Wherever there is a struggle against oppression, we shall be beside the militants and will support the oppressed," Ayatollah Montazeri said.

Deputy Minister Recounts Visit to Turkey

LD031622 Tehran IRNA in English 1555 GMT 3 Dec 84

[Text] Tehran, Dec 3, IRNA — Deputy Foreign Minister in charge of Political Affairs Hoseyn Sheykh ol-Eslam said here Monday that during his visit to Ankara last week Turkish officials had promised that they would not under any circumstances allow their territory to be used for any hostile act against Iran. He said also that the Turkish officials were also considering Iran's request for extradition of a group of Iranian drug traffickers earlier arrested by the Turkish police.

The Turkish Government recently gave word to the Iranian Government on the arrest of a group of nine Iranian counter-revolutionaries wanted in Iran on various charges, among them an attempted bombing of the Islamic Republic of Iran Broadcasting (IRIB).

While on an official visit to Ankara last week, Sheykh ol-Eslam also presented to Turkish President Kenan Evren a message from Iranian President 'Ali Khamene'i. Earlier the Turkish president had sent a message to the Iranian president. The Foreign Ministry official said also that during his visit to Ankara he had also met and held talks with Turkish Prime Minister Turgut Ozal and with ranking officials of the Turkish Foreign Ministry.

Sheykh ol-Eslam said that during his talks with the Turkish officials he had also reaffirmed Iran's position in relation with the war, and recalling Iraq's repeated deployment of toxic and chemical weapons against the Iranian people and its bombardment of civilian areas in Iran, as well as its blatant attacks upon ships in the Persian Gulf, he had reiterated that the return of peace to the region was dependent upon Saddam's fall from power. He said also that the Turkish officials had assured him that despite recent rumours they had not entered into Iraqi territory.